## Using Emission Inventories for Air Quality Modeling

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#### **Emission Inventories**

The inventory is a fundamental building block in developing an air quality control and maintenance strategy

### **Typical Uses of Emission Inventories**

- Identify sources and general emission levels
- Input for air quality modeling
- Useful for looking at trends over time
- Required to demonstrate goals are being met
- Trading programs

### Preparing an Inventory for Air Quality Modeling: "Emission Processing"

- Typically, air quality models need detailed emission data inputs
- Inventory preparers work with modelers to understand what they need and ensure they know the limitations of the inventory
- Inventory preparers & AQ modelers use emissions processing tools to prepare the inventory for use in air quality models

### Commonly Used Emission Models/Processors

For criteria pollutants

EMS95/2000, 2001

**SMOKE** 

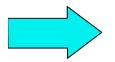
**EPS2.5** 

For toxic pollutants

**EMS-HAP** 

**SMOKE** (upcoming)

## EMS-HAP is Part of our Ambient Air Quality Modeling Tools for Toxics



Toxics
Inventory,
precursors,
diesel PM

Emissions
Processor
(EMS-HAP)

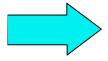
Prepares inventories for dispersion model

Dispersion Model (ASPEN)

Annual Average

outdoor concentrations

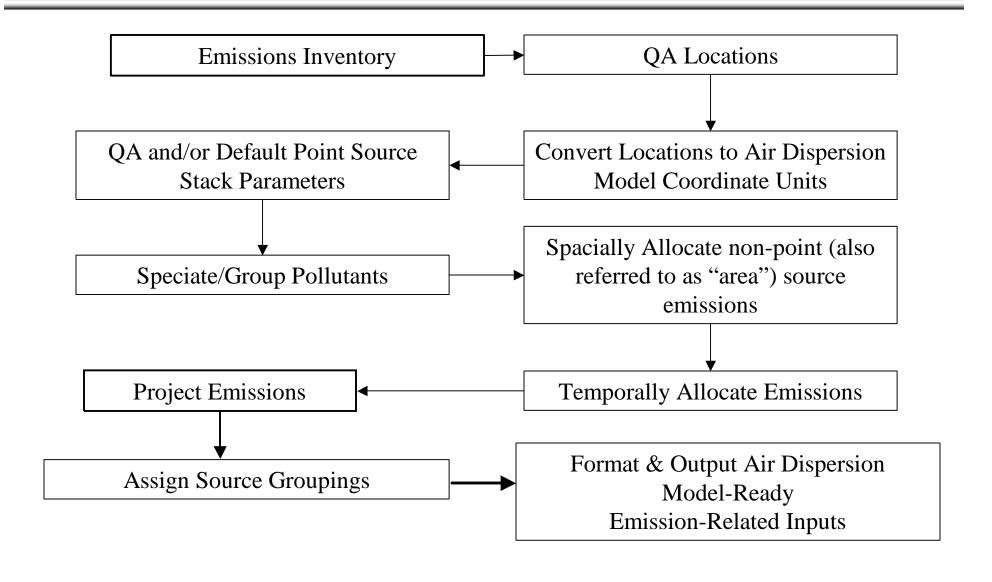
at census tract level



To
HAPEM
Exposure
Model

User's Guides can be downloaded from www.epa.gov/ttn/scram (See Dispersion Models/Alternative Models/ASPEN)

#### **Functions of EMS-HAP**

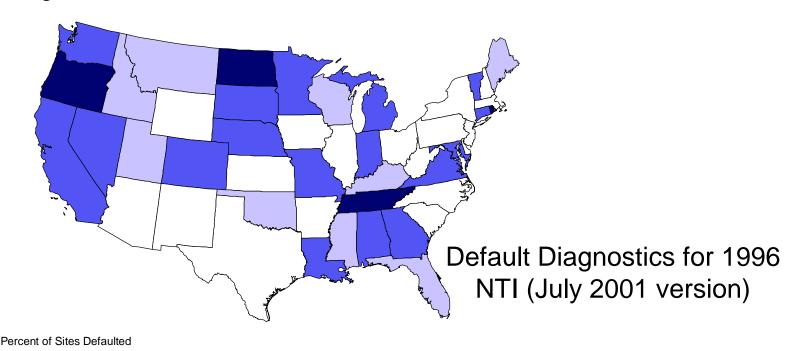


# Data Augmentation is an Optional Emission Processing Function

### For national-scale modeling, EMS-HAP assigns source locations and stack parameters if needed

Diagnostics from EMS-HAP's Point Source Location QA

5 - 10



## Grouping Metal Compounds for Toxics Modeling

#### Using HAP table in EMS-HAP:

#### Partial Listing of Cadmium, Coarse and Cadmium Fine Groups

Name of Species	Description of HAP	Specie Code	React- ivity	(eep	HAP Code	Factor
CADMIUM CHLORIDE	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	10108642	3	Υ	80324	0.1471
CADMIUM SULFATE	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	10124364	3	Υ	80324	0.1294
CADMIUM NITRATE	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	10325947	3	Υ	80324	0.1141
Cadmium & Compounds	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	125	3	Υ	80324	0.2400
Cadmium Oxide	Cadmium Compounds, coars	se 1306190	3	Y	80324	0.2101
CADMIUM SULFIDE	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	1306236	3	Υ	80324	0.1867
Cadmium	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	7440439	3	Υ	80324	0.2400
CADMIUM IODIDE	Cadmium Compounds, coarse	7790809	3	Υ	80324	0.0737
CADMIUM CHLORIDE	Cadmium Compounds, fine	10108642	2	Υ	80124	0.4660
CADMIUM SULFATE	Cadmium Compounds, fine	10124364	2	Υ	80124	0.4098
CADMIUM NITRATE	Cadmium Compounds, fine	10325947	2	Υ	80124	0.3613
Cadmium & Compounds	Cadmium Compounds, fine	125	2	Υ	80124	0.7600
Cadmium Oxide	Cadmium Compounds, fine	1306190	2	Y	80124	0.6652

### Speciating Chromium Compounds for Toxics Modeling Needed when specific compound is not reported

EMS-HAP will apply category-specific speciation data:

### Potential Approach for Speciating of Chromium Compound Emissions into Hexavalent Chromium

#### Name of Species Pollcode OldS1 NewS1 OldS2 NewS2 OldS3 NewS3 FAC MACT SCC SIC

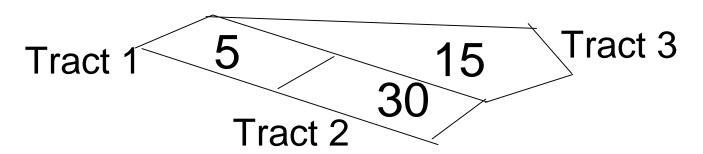
Chromium&CompoundsVI 136 80141 59992			80341 59993	.1	9999999
Chromium&CompoundsVI 136 80141 69992		80341 69993	.9	9999999	
Chromium&Compounds Other	136	80141 59992	80341 59993	.2	9999
Chromium &Compounds VI	136	80141 69992	80341 69993	.2	9999
Chromium&Compounds Other	136	80141 59992	80341 59993	.1	1607
Chromium &Compounds VI	136	80141 69992	80341 69993	.9	1607

Speciation data is now needed for the various source categories

### **Spatial Allocation of Non-point Emissions**

Concept: Use surrogates to allocate county level emissions for "non point" source categories.

Example: Use population data to allocate consumer product emissions



Tract 1 gets 10% of consumer product emissions (5/50) for that county based on the population (5) in that tract

### **Temporal Allocation of Emissions**

### Typically from annual (inventory) to what model needs

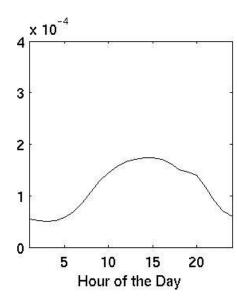
ASPEN ———— Hourly (every day is treated the same)

ISCST3 → Hourly for each day

Day-of-week and seasonal variations

# Use temporal profiles or operating data

Example temporal profile for aircraft emissions, for summer weekday



### Other Functions of Emissions Processors

#### Assignment of source groups to emissions

Allows you to apportion the ambient concentrations to individual source groups (e.g., major, area & other, onroad, nonroad)

#### emission projections

Apply growth and future emission reduction scenarios

#### Producing model-ready input files

#### **Conclusions**

- Inventories needed to managing an air program
- Inventories need to be detailed to support modeling
- Steps to prepare inventories are done automatically by emission processors
- EMS-HAP designed for ASPEN and ISCST3 (ISCST3 functionality to be released next month)